TINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The Northwestern "Corner" Still Maintained.

THE STOCK LET SEVERELY ALONE.

Settlements at Prices Ranging from 149 to 200.

Curious Complications of the Position of Gould and Smith.

"Bull" and a "Bear" in the Same Business Firm.

BUOYANCY AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

An Active Market and a Handsome Rise in Prices.

The New "Card" Northwestern Preferred.

The London Money Market Easy and Consols Higher.

RELAXATION IN MONEY HERE.

Causes of the High Rates of Commercial Discounts-Foreign Exchange and Gold Firmer Governments Steady.

MONDAY, NOV. 25-6 P. M. On 'Change to-day cotton was in fair demand for "spot" and active for "future." Market firm. Flour was dull and heavy. Wheat and corn were dull and lower.

COMPARISON OF THE IMPORTS. The following shows the imports, exclusive of specie, at the port of New York for the week ending November 23 and since the beginning of the

Bince Jan. 1....\$270,261,228 \$345,884,820 \$390,119,788 The week in Wall street opened with a buoyant tone in the stock market and a cheerful feeling generally, a similar condition of things

THE LONDON MARKET apparently, if we may judge by the cable quotations, which, in respect to the barometric consols, show an advance of 1/4 a 1/4 per cent, and the highest range reached in quite a good while for these securities. Something of this is attributable to the repression of the specie current toward the Continent and the actual loss of bullion recently by the Bank of France, the specie movement as in favor of London being likely to be still more strongly determined in that direction by a RECURRENCE OF THE CRISIS

In the French government, which, this time, must be of serious import, for rentes, after opening this morning at 53.02, declined 30 centimes to 52.72. The cable reports the further intelligence that the Paris Bourse was greatly excited. United States bonds do not appear to have been specially affected by the influences which caused the rise in consols, but were firm at Saturday's quotations. The popular sentiment of the London Stock Market active at an advance of 1 a 2 per cent. MONEY EASIER.

The money market, while stringent up to within a few minutes of three o'clock, was perceptibly easier, and the real quotation for the day was 7 per cent gold a 1-32 per cent, although as high as 1-16 was paid at one period in the afternoon. At five minutes to three o'clock the quotation was 7 a 7 gold, and the last dealings were at plain 7 per cent, with a good deal more offering on the same terms. The domestic exchanges are turning in favor of this city, so that there is a diminishing apprehension of a continuance of the present activity in the money market. Thus AT CHICAGO

New York Exchange is quoted at % per cent premium, although money in that city is really scarce and stringent, the explanation being that the money is due here. At the same time that the rate on call shows a tendency to lower figures there is little or no relaxation in the terms for mercantile paper, which is difficult of negotiation at less than 1 a 1% per cent a month even for the class of standard names designated as prime. It is hard to say why this discrimination is so marked this year, unless on the hypothesis that the capital which habitually deals in paper does not increase as fast as the mercantile business of the country. With all the high rates referred to, there is no les confidence in the average paper of the market than there was a year or two ago. But, as must be evident, the growth of the capital which makes a specialty of INVESTMENT IN PAPER

is not commensurate with the enormous expansion of commercial enterprise and the production of commercial credit. The banks do what they can toward supplying this need, but inadequately. The present rigid and inelastic banking system, which prevents the creation of banking facilities where ever and as fast as they are needed, and restricts them to a certain limit in the Eastern and Middle States, is one principal cause of the high rates for mercantile discounts. Capital which would go into the stock of a bank, which would, in turn, give discounting facilities to a community, cannot obviously go of itself into the business of buying paper. The capitalists who have judgment enough individually to go into the market and buy such paper are few and far between. Grouped in banking corporations they would have the services of

experts. FOREIGN EXCHANGE HIGHER.

The foreign exchange market was firmer for reasons which were not very obvious, unless they arose out of the heavy sales at the Stock Exchange of Northwestern preferred for account of the foreign market. Sixty day sterling was strong at 108% and sight bills at 110%. The following shows the new standard of rates:-Sterling, sixty days commercial, 107% a 108%; sterling, good to prime bankers', 108% a 108%; sterling, short sight, 110 a Paris, sixty days, 5.3734 a 5.30; Paris, short sight, 5.24% a 5.25; Prussian thalers, 70% a 71%; Antwerp, 5.32% a 5.27%; Switzerland, 5.32% a Hamburg, 35 a 35%; Amsterdam, 39% a 39%; Frankfort, 40% a 40%; Bremen, 94 a 94%. THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad



Chie & N W con bds 91
Chie & N W lst im 98
Han & St Jo 9 ... 100
Del, Lack & W Ps con 109
Lol & Wab lst im ex 96
Fol & W lst im St Ldu 89
Fol & Wab 20 im 92
Fol & Wab 20 im 92
Fol & W lst im St Ldu 89
Fol & Wab 20 im 92
Fol & Chie extended 100
Chie, R l & Pacine 100
Morris & Essex 1st im 101
Mor & Essex 2d im 97
N J Cen 1st im 100
Fitts, F W & C Specul, 97
Cieve & Pitts 2d im 97
Cieve & Pitts 2d im 97

William A. Howard, formerly member of Congress from Michigan, has been appointed Land Commissioner of the Nortnern Pacific Railroad Company. The sales of this company's lands durng the past month were at the average of \$6 08

SOUTHERN SECURITIES BULL. The Southern State bonds were quiet and steady, except for the Tennessees, which were heavy and offered at a concession from Saturday's prices. The following were the closing quotations:-Tennes ex coupon, 75% a 76; do., new, 75% a 76; Virginia, ex coupon, 47 a 51; do., registered stock, old, 39 a 42; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 54 a 58; do., do., deferred scrip, 15½ a 17; Georgia sixes, 70 a 80; do. sevens, 87 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 35% a 37; do., to North Carolina Railroad, 47 a 50; do., funding, 1866, 28 a 30; do. do., 1868, 26 a 28; do., new, 21 4 a 25; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 92 a 93; Louisiana sixes, 54 a 58; do., new, 48 a 55; do. levee sixes, \$0 a 56; io. do. eights, 80 a 89; do. do. eights, 1875, 70 a 80; Alabama fives, 53 a 62; do. eights, 82 a 85; South Carolina sixes, 50 a 55; do., new, January and July, 24 a 2414; do. do., April and Octo ber, 28 a 31; Arkansas sixes, funded, 45 a 50. GOVERNMENTS STEADY.

The government market was dull and prices steady until after the easter closing of the money market, when a rather better inquiry ensued and firmer tone was developed. The following were the closing quotations:-United States currency sixes, 1131/2 a 1131/2; do. do., 1881, registered, 115% a 116; do. do., coupon, 116% a 116%; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 11234 a 11254; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 112% a 112%; do. do., 1864, do. do., 112% a 112%; do. do., 1865, do. do., 112% a 112%; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 1147 a 1151; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 114% a 115%; do. do., 1867, do. do., 115% a 115%; do. do., 1868, do. do., 115 a 115%; do., ten-forties, registered, 108 a 1081; do. do., coupon, 108 a 108%; do. fives of 1881, registered, 1091/4 a 110; do. do., do., coupon, 1091/4 a 110.

GOLD FIRMER-112% A 113%.

The gold market opened weak with the news of an advance in consols in London, and declined to 112%; but rallied after heavy purchases by the German bankers against sales of Northwestern preferred, shares which have been a favorite investment and speculative security in Frankfort and Amsterdam, and advanced so suddenly in this market to-day as to allow their profitable importation. The demand for gold on this account caused an advance in the price to 113%, but the market fell off at the close to 113. The chief fluctuations

GOLD FLUCTUATIONS.
10 A. M
operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as fol-
lows:-
Gold cleared \$68,193,000 Gold balances 2,602,050 Currency balances 3,213,858
The Sub-Treasury paid out \$16,000 on account of
redeemed five-twenties and \$210,000 on account of

STOCKS BUOYANT AND HIGHER. The better news from London and the easier disposition of the money market, aided by the prestige given the "bulls" by the extraordinary success of the "corner" in Northwestern, all combined to impart a strong and buoyant tone to the speculation at the Stock Exchange, with a resulting considerable advance in prices. At the outset of the upward movement there was some scepticism of its outlasting the day, for the reason that the first impulse was believed to have been communicated by the "bears" themselves in their efforts to close their interest, a theory partially confirmed by heavy purchases of

NORTHWESTERN PREFERRED and Lake Shore, to cover speculative sales outstanding for the account of Henry N. Smith and the numerous party who generally side with him in his operations at the Stock Exchange. The advance in Northwestern preferred was, next to and stock, the chief feature of the day, the price opening at 86% and rising to 102, with a reaction to 92% and a closing rally to 96 a 97, the buying among parties outside the "shorts" being stimulated by a rumor that some provision of the contract under which the preferred stock was created had been discovered allowing its conversion into the now

The sharp-witted German brokers saw the chance for a handsome margin of profit between the New York and Amsterdam markets, and sold millions of the stock here, and immediately cabled across for the low-priced stock, which the slumberous burghers of the Netherlands were quite willing to sell at an equivalent of 87 a 88. It is said that Mynheer Von Koopfmanuschoopf, who bought so much Northwestern preferred a year or so since, as duly recorded in the HEBALD at the time, was frantic with joy at the extraordinary demand for his patiently held investment. The next feature was Pacific Mail, which, under a fresh move of the lever

THE STOCKWELL PARTY. was run up from 87 to 91%. The rest of the list advanced I a 3 per cent, Lake Shore, on the rumor above mentioned that Henry Smith was heavily short of it, rising to 92%. Northwestern common was too high-priced a luxury to tempt a general indulgence in it, and it was left accordingly to those who were compelled to have dealings in it. The price was fixed for a time at 150, as if for a basis of settlement again, but varied subsequently from 149 to 200, with a few sales of "odd" lots at as low as 130. The relations of Gould and Smith were discussed as much as ever, only that the

MYSTERY OF THEIR POSITION was somewhat cleared up by a transaction "under the rule" at the Board this afternoon, whereat 4,000 shares of Northwestern were bought in for account of Drake Brothers, at the instance of Garland, Martin & Co. From the statement given in explanation by Drake Brothers it appears that the stock in dispute had been sold "short" by Smith in the office of Garland, Martin & Co., of which Smith and Gould are the special partners and "Co." The transaction had, of course, to be concealed from the knowledge or Gould, and Drake Brothers were asked as a favor to borrow and clear the stock for Garland, Martin & Co.

CUSIOUSLY ENOUGH, the stock was borrowed from the firm of Joslyn, Bach & Co., of which Smith and Gould are also special partners. The interchange of the stock and of the equivalent check was made through the house of Drake Brothers, and the transaction ended there so far as the latter are concerned, the subsequent renewals of the loan being made by the principals themselves. Now, Smith in one firm used Gould's stock in the other. so that when Gould wanted his stock back Smith was sorely distraught to get it. The Drake Brothers, as an intermediary, were called upon for the stock, but very paturally disclaimed their responsibility. The stock was bought in for their account, and under their protest and appeal the whole transaction goes up to the Arbitration Committee for adjudication. As a revelation of the

DIAMOND-CUT-DIAMOND strategy of the great "buil" and the great "bear" in the Northwestern speculation-and in their two firms, the developments this afternoon are very interesting. Hannibal and St. Joseph advanced to 35%, and some parties fancy that this means another trap of Gould to catch Smith. Notice was given to the Board this morning of the intended conversion of Peninsula Railroad mortgage bonds into common and preferred Northwestern stock, under the privi-

ege retained in the consolidation of the two lines; out the Board ruled that the bonds having beer convertible all along no such preliminary notification of conversion was necessary. The amount stated was only \$445,000

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest New York Central..... Union Pacific..... C., C. and I. C.... Western Union Telegraph.....

THE EXCITEMENT SUBSIDING.

The Settling Up Still Going On-The Yet Unbroken-Scenes and Gossip in the Hive of Stock Gamblers. The corner in Northwest continued again yester. lay on the part of the victorious leaders of the movement with unabated cruelty. Of course, for the present, speculation in the stock has been completely suspended, and, therefore, the quotations on the tape, while they were not very numerous, represented an unbroken and melancholy array of losses. As on Saturday, the unfortunate victims of the corner amused themselves in the pleasant duty of "making a settlement." was really very good fun watching the long string of operators or agents of operators who stood in line at Osborn & Chapin's office, in Broad street, waiting for a chance to step into the private office and close out "that little account." Most of them were

THE SMALLER PRY of the market, who had been caught on small "flyers" of a hundred to five hundred shares. They had gone in, perhaps, for the sake of a "short turn," selling on the chance of making one or two per cent profit. And now they were very much in the position of some antediluvians who had been engaged in draining their back gardens when they were overtaken by the great flood. The profits of the lucky bulls who have engineered the corner must have been enormous. Twelve thousand dollars or thereabouts will have to be paid on every hundred shares of the oversold stock. An

AMOUNT LIKE THAT on even a small lot is enough to make a man grind his teeth with rage and despeir. But the leaders of the corner behaved through yesterday with a moderation and forbearance that would have been highly laudable if it had only been actuated by an unselfish motive. Once they let the stock drop down to as low as 130. This was at the second board, the price sinking steadily from somewhere in the sixties. Until Northwest was called the brokers were scattered all over the room, but the

in the sixties. Until Northwest was called the brokers were scattered all over the room, but the Vice President enforced the attention of the Board by a haif a dozen or so of stout raps with his gavel, and there was at once

A BIG RUSH

to the table in the front of the desk. Every man in the room joined this mob of frantic creatures, and the hall resounded with shouts that would have appatied the hearts of even the dwellers at Bioomingdale. The stock seemed to travel steadily down, so far as an outsider could detect, and at each ten per cent milestone on its descending career there was a YELL OF GLEEFUL.

Satisfaction. Most of the men present would have been delighted to see it sink utterly out of existence, and if it could further have become a minus quantity, which, alas! is only possible of algebraic problems, and the accounts of the treasurers of charities, they would have cheerfull; surrendered a year of their life, or one of their index fingers. Revenge at any price was, indeed, the POPULAR SENTIMENT

of the hour, and when at last the bidding closed at 130 hopes were indulged in that by some circumstance as yet unknown to the general public the corner had collapsed. These expectations were, however, doomed to disappointment, and later in the day, when, to meet the necessities of "settling up," heavy blocks of the stock had to be sold out under the rule, Jay Gould and his partners, whoever they are, vindicated anew their power and struck terror into the souls of their fees by pushing up the quotations to the old, melancholy, ruinous figure of 200.

Rumors were rife during the day, and perhaps

ous figure of 200.

Rumors were rife during the day, and perhaps the most amusing was one to the effect that a new issue of 440,000 shares was to be made. This was a canard of the purest and most unmitigated description. Its foundation was simply that a gentleman who held some convertible bonds had the right to claim on them about two thousand shares of common stock. This was at the best left.

pect. And correspondingly long were the and rueful and profane the monosyllabic tions when this thirst for revenge was

however, was plainly less than on Saturday. Most of the smaller victims have parted with the pound of desh claimed from them and only a few of the bigger operators remain to swell the confers of the victims. When these will settle up is as yet undecided, and perhaps they will find it impossible to do so. The interest of the operators who were not entangled in the matter, however, is already played out, and even this hugest of corners—for, in its financial results, it is the most serious undoubtedly that Wall street has ever known—will fail to be a full-fledged nine days' wonder. By the way, that proverb had better for the future be somewhat curtailed; it did very well for the days before the deluge, but in an era of the locomotive and the telegraph wire it is not a very forcible expression.

INTERVIEW WITH HENRY N. SMITH.

Yesterday afternoon, when the Stock Exchange had closed, the writer had an interview with Henry N. Smith in regard to his position in the Northwest stock matter. In company with Mr. Smith were Mr. Vanderpoel, one of his counsel, of the firm of Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel, and Mr. Jostyn, of the firm of Joslyn, Bach & Co., a house in which both Gould and Smith are special partners. In regard to a very pointed question as to what Mr. Smith intended to do in regard to settling his linbilities in his transactions in Northwestern he and his counsel, Mr. Vanderpoel, made statements which were in substance as follows:-

THE INTENTIONS OF HENRY N. SMITH. Mr. Smith said :- "On consultation with my counsel, Judge Porter, we came to the conclusion that Northwestern preferred stock was a good legal tender for Northwestern common, and that a man who received Northwestern preferred stock for Northwestern common would receive in addition all the privileges of the preferred stock, for by the provision under which the stock is issued the preferred stock is entitled to seven per cent divilend, and then, if there be any surplus over fourteen per cent, the preferred stock is entitled to be paid three per cent, just as the preferred stock is ten while the common is only seven per cent, After the preferred receives this ten per cent then any earnings are divided equally between the pre-ferred and common."

lerred and common."

In reply to the question as to how the Board would regard any attempt to settle his (Mr. Smith's) liabilities in this manner, Mr. Vanderpoel and he replied in one breath, and glaucing at each other, that the Board of Brokers had nothing to do with Mr. Smith's individual action, inasmuch as Mr. Smith is not a member of the standard of the standard of the smith is not a member.

Smith's) liabilities in this manner, Mr. Vanderpoet and he replied in one breath, and glaucing at each other, that the Board of Brokers had nothing to do with Mr. Smith's individual action, inasmuch as Mr. Smith is not a member of that's Board. "I," said Mr. Smith, "having occasion to pay to Garland, Martin & Company—the firm in which Gould and myself are each special partners—4,000 shares, I tendered them in place of 4,000 shares of common 4,000 shares of preferred stock, Garland, Martin & Co. were 'long' of stocks for Jay Gould. They were his brokers and borrowed from me upon this stock, giving me the right to use of it and not obliging me to return the same certificates. When I was called upon for the stock I returned to them 4,000 shares of the preferred stock, and they said they were not authorized by their principals to receive it."

HOW BARLOW COMES IN.

Mr. Smith explained how he happened to be drawn into the difficulty. It was not through stockjobbing. Oh. no! certainly not! Mr. Barlow sent for him about two weeks ago. At Mr. Barlow and J. H. Watson, President of the Eric Railroad. He (Mr. Smith) was then informed by Mr. Watson that the books of the Eric Railroad Company snowed that there were some fifteen millions of dollars which Mr. Gould had mappropriated, and that the suspicion was nuiversal that he (Mr. Smith) had just as much to do with the fraud in this afair as Mr. Gould had. "I," said Mr. Smith, "assured Bariow and Watson that the firm of Smith, Gould & Martin were simply bookers for the Eric Railroad Company; that I had never secured a dollar of money belonging to the Eric Railroad Company except in the legitimate way of business, and that I did not believe that Mr. Martin hao."

"I am golay to contest this thing in the Courts,"

Monday, Nov. 25-10:15 A. M. 11614 \$1500 US 5-20, c, '67..... 11534 10 A. M .- Before Call.

said Mr. Smith, "and I'll bet any amount of money that I win."

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

100 shs C & 100 sh 95 1000 Missouri 6's... 95 1000 Mo 6'a, H & St J is 91 2 300 N Y C 6's, '33... 89 2007 Eric 1st m... 102 1100 Harlem 1st m... 935, 11000 Harlem 1st m... 935, 1 5000 Am Dk & Imp 7's, 975, 2 2000 C Pac gd bds... 1002 Large 1st Market 1st m... 102 1 2000 C Pac gd bds... 1002 Large 1st Market 1st Mar

525 ...c 525 ...c 525 525 525 .sl5 51% 52% 52% 00 B, H & E RR...bc DOC, C& I CRR...be

7 C & N W RR. 12:15 and 2:15 P. M. \$1500 US 5-20, r, '65, n. 115 2000 US 5-20, c, '68, ... 115\(15000 US 5's, 10-40, c, ... 108\(\) 15000 US 6's, cur. ... 113\(\) 5000 US 6's, '81, r, ... 109\(\) 6 12:30 P. M.-Before Call.

100 Un Pac RR....bc

100 H & St Jo RR pf. 100 C, C & I C.... CLOSING PRICES-4 O'CLOCK P. M.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton in Demand and Firm: Receipts at the Ports 25,411 Bales-Flour Heavy-Wheat and Corn Lower-Oats Firmer-Groceries Quiet-Pork and Lard Unchanged-Petroleum Dull-Naval Stores Steady-Whiskey Lower.

MONDAY, Nov. 25-8 P. M. The merchandise markets ruled steady as a rule to-day, and the present week opens with the same buoyancy and firmness which characterized its predecessor. There was scarcely so much activity of looking around and a promise of a good aggregate business for the week. There was less disturbance in the money market, but there will naturally be more or less uneasiness until the stock market shall have once more returned to its normal condition. Of course, this disturbance in the money market exerts some influence upon commercial matters, but the merchandise markets have not been affected to any appreciable degree. On 'Change there were fer radical changes. The flour market was exceedingly dull, but prices underwent no material change. Wheat was dull, lower and nominal, except for very choice, which was held firm. Corn was dull and lower, closing with still a downward tendency. The pork market remained quiet, but firm for lots on the spot, which sold to some extent at full prices. Lard was dult and heavy. There was a scarcity of freight room, in view of which rates were decidedly higher. Cotton was in fair demand at steady prices for lots on the spot, but better prices were realized for future deliveries. Gro ceries continued very quiet, but there was no essential change in prices noticeable. Petroleum remained duil, but nominally unchanged. There was a fair demand for spirits of turpentine at steady prices, but rosin remained neglected. Whiskey sold moderately, but rosin remained neglected. Whiskey sold moderately, but at a decline of ½c. a lc. per gallon.

Corrsc.—The market was quiet to-day for all descriptions, but considerable firmness was manifested, owing to favorable advices from Rio. A sale of 3,300 bags Rio ex steamship Ursula at Baltimore was reported on private terms. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 16c. a 15½c.; tair, 16c. a 16½c.; good, 17½c. a 17½c.; prime, 19c. a 15½c.; tair, 16c. a 16½c.; sterme range for lots, 16c. a 16½c.; sterme range for lots, 16c. a 16½c.; sterme range for lots, 16c. a 16½c.; Maracaino, 16c. a 16c.; taguayra, 16½c. a 15½c.; a 16c.; taguayra, 16½c. a 15½c.; a 15½c.; a 15½c.; a 16c.; taguayra, 16½c. a 15½c.; a 15½c.; a 15½c.; a 16c.; taguayra, 16½c. a 15½c.; a but nominally unchanged. There was a fair demand

grantly not more than regret the price quotient and price quotient. FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, II,738 bbls.; wheat, FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, II,738 bbls.; wheat, 194,317 bushels; barley, 63,004 do. The flour market ruled dult and heavy, but prices were nominally the same. The sales, comprising all kinds, were only about 8,500 bbls. Corn meal was also dull, but prices remained nominally

Family
St. Louis low extra
St. Louis straight extra
St. Louis straight extra
St. Louis choice double extra.
St. Louis choice family
California.
Rye flour
Southern No. 2
Southern superfine. Puncheons.

-The wheat market ruled dull and heavy, and some kinds were nominally le, a 2c, lower. Very cheics No. 81 Milwaukee was wanted to some extent, at \$1 55 a \$1.55, but prime was offered at \$1 55 without finding buyers. The sale were about \$0.000 bushles, mainly inferior Spring,

but prime was offered at \$1.5 & without finding buyers. The sale were about \$0,000 bushels, mainly inferior Spring, at \$1.4 & 14.5 but including some at \$1.48. Red Winter at \$1.60 a \$1.70, and amber at \$1.75. Other descriptions were not dealt in and nominal. Corn was dull and lower, closing at 63½c. The sales were about 115,000 bushels, at \$6c. a 64½c., early, but mainly at 63½c. for sail mixed. Yellow and white were nominal, for both Western and Southern. Outs were strong, and closed with a fair inquiry at better prices. The sales were about 78,000 bushels at 50½c. a 61c. for old Western mixed, in store; 53½c. for do, affoat; 30c. for new No.2 Toledo alloat; 30c. a 50½c. for do, affoat; 30c. for new No.2 Toledo alloat; 30c. a 50½c. for do, black lilinois; white held above the views of buyers. Barley was duil, parties apartin their views. Ryc—Sales 600 bushels of Western at 50c.

FREIDHTS.—There was but little doing in berth freights to-day on account of the scarcity of room. There was no accommodation for grain offered for this week, and rates were entirely nominal. The chartering business was also quiet, but rates were not materially altered. The engagements were:—To Liverpool by steam, 7,500 bushels grain (late Saturday) for next week, at 9½d.; 900 bales bacon, 40s.; 500 bbls. apples, 5s. To London by steam, 7,500 bushels grain, 10d. To Glasgow by steam, 15,000 bushels grain at 9½d. a 94dd., a portion compressed; 1,000 boxes bacon, 40s.; 500 bbls. apples, 5s. To London by steam, 15,000 bushels grain at 9½d. The only charter we heard of was Italian bark irechartered), 4:00 quarters grain to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, 7s.

Monasses.—The market remained in the same condition as hitherto noticed. No sales of importance were made, trade being confined to jobbing lots of domestic. We quote:—

Cuba-Centrifugal and mixed

reported, prices remained nominary tast same. Refined was in very light request at about previous figures, we quote:—Cuba—Refining, interior to common, 8%c. a 9%c.; fair to good fair, 9%c. a 9%c.; good to prime, 10c. a 10%c.; grocery, fair to good, 10%c. a prime to choice, 10%c. a 10%c.; centringal, hads and boxes, 9%c. a 9%c.; loc. a 1%c. c. theyana—Roxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 9c. a 9%c.; do., 10 to 18, 10c. a 10%c.; good, 10 to 18, 10c. a 10%c.; co., 10 to 18, 10c. a 10%c.; do., 10 to 18, 10c. a 12%c.; do., 10 to 18, 10c. a 12%c.; do., 10 to 18, 11%c. a 12%c.; do., 10 to 18, 11%c. a 12%c.; do., 10 to 18, 11%c. a 12%c.; do., 10 to 18, 10c. a 12%c.; do., white, 10c. a 10%c. forcery, fair to choice, 10%c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 8%c. a 9%c.

**LaLow was likewise quiet, but steady at 9c. for city. Sales of 20,000 list of country was made at 8%c.

Wisskey.—Receipts, 995 bibs. The market to-day was moderately active, but again lower. Sales 100 bbls. as 95%c., and 130 bbls. at 94c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Stock, 49,107 bales.

New Obleans, Nov. 25, 1872.

Cotton active and firm; good ordinary, 174c; 10 middlings, 184c; 18 te receipts, 5, 5 bares; gross, 7,915 bales. Exports—To the Continent, 4,5 bales; coastwise, 2,075 bales, Sales to-day, 2,500 bale last evening, 1,200 bales. Stock, 13,667 bales. Cotton in active demand; good ordinary, 17%c.; les middlings, 18%c. a 184c., middlings, 18%c. Act receipt 193 bales. Exports coastwise, 2,732 bales. Sales, 1,20 ales. Stock, 25,381 bales.

middlings, 183c. a 184c., middlings, 183c. Net receipts, 2,993 bales. Exports coastwise, 2,732 bales. Sales, 1,205 bales. Block, 25,331 bales. Savannar, Nov. 25, 1872. Cotton quiet and firm; middlings, 184c. a 1836. Net receipts, 6,385 bales. Exports coastwise, 2,918 bales. Sales, 2,264 bales. Block, 70,232 bales. Cotton steady, demand moderate; middlings, 184cs. Net receipts, 1,960 bales. Exports coastwise, 2,175 bales; Sales, 1,690 bales. Stock, 23,335 bales. Louisville, Nov. 25, 1872. Tobacco firm. Sales very light. Receipts small. 19 bales, 1,690 bales,

13 a \$13 50, spot; seller December easier at 13 50. Lard in fair demand and lower at 75c pot or seller December; 75c. seller January, easts in fair demand, but at lower rates; sales a 75c, spot; shoulders, 35c. a 35c; long cles, 55c. a 55c; short rib middles, 57c. a tests, 15 to 25 days in salt, quoted at 45c. for so nd 55c. a 65c. for long clear middles. Whis ind lower at 33 5c. Freights—Corn to Buffal teccipts—5,000 bbts, flour, 50,000 bushes; wheat, 4

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 25, 1872.
Spirits of turpentine firm at 57c. Rosin steady at \$3 25 for strained. Crude turpentine steady at \$3 39 for hard, \$5 for yellow dip and virgin. Tar steady at \$4. THE CHEESE MARKET.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET-LONDON, NOV. 25-6 P. M.—
Consols and American securities closed unchanged. At four o'clock P. M. the quointions were as follows:—Consols for money. 29% for the account, 29%; for United States five-twenty bonds, 1865's, old, 91; Eric Railway shares, 41%.

Pauls Bourse.—Paris, Nov. 25-P. M.—Rentes, 52f. 75c.
Liverpool. Corron Marker—Liverpool, Nov. 25-6 P.
M.—The cotton market closed firm. The sales of the day have been 14,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export. Sales of middling uplands for December at 29% d.; 50r January since the last report to the 2th inst. have been 4,000 bales.
Liverpool. Beadstupps Market—Liverpool. Nov. 25—2:30 P. M.—The market is quiet. Wheat, 11s. 4d. a 1s. 101, per cental for red Western spring. Corn, 29s. per quarter. Flour, 30s. per bbl. for Western canal,
Liverpool. Padouce Market—Liverpool. Nov. 25—Evening.—Lineced, 253 a 259 per ton; common rosin, 11s. a 11s. 6d. per cwt.; spirits of turpentine, 4ts. per cwt.; refined 25. 30 per bbl. per 1994, per 1994, per 1994, per 1994, per 1994, per 2000 per 1994, per 2000.

London Produce Market—London, Nov. 25.—Petroleum, 54f. for fine pale American.

TRAPPIO ON THE CANALS.

TRAFFIC ON THE CANALS. BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 25, 1872.

Snow has almost entirely disappeared. The canal is still open and navigation is unimpeded. The prospects for shipping during the next ten days are encouraging.

FINANCIAL.

A. JAY COOKE & CO., BANKERS. We offer to investors the FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of the Northern Pacific Railroad Com-GRANT BOARD of the technical party of the ample real estate security on which these bonds are based, in addition to the usual guarantee of a first mortgage on the Road, its equipments and traffe. The Lands of the Company thus far sold have realized \$5 97 per acre. A LARGE ESTATE FUND WILL BE LOANED ON first class city property; other fund in buildings in course of crecition and to buy mortgages. Address ATTORNEY, box 319 New York Post office. A GOVERNMENT CLAIM OF \$50,000, WITH PROOPS all in and passed upon and must soon be paid. Adversity compels me to sell; small part cash, balance in good property. Address GOVERNMENT, Heraid office. A FIRST MORTGAGE OF \$10,000 WANTED—ON AN elegant city residence and grounds, worth \$39,000 also \$2,000 on a \$50,000 dwelling; also \$2,000 on a \$7,000 dwelling. Address LIBERAL BONUS, Herald office. FOR SALE CHEAP—A DRAFT ON A FIRST CLASS Saie House, amounting to about \$1,000, payable in Safes. Address, with real name and business location, OLD TRAVELLER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

JAY GOOKE, MCULLOCH & CO.,
41 Lombard street, London.
Foreign Exchange, Commercial Credits,
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JAY COOKE & CO.,
2) Wall street.

Notice is hereby given to holders of old Mariposa Securities that the option at present rates to take the Mariposa Land and Mining Company's stock will close on the 30th inst., at the office of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company, 34 Wall street. \$300 WANTED—BY A PHYSICIAN OF GOOD practice, for six or twelve months, at 12 per cent, \$30 bonus; security, house, furniture and books of \$1,000 value. Address BOUTOR, Heraid office. \$4.000. -WANTED AT ONCE, \$4,000; SECURITY are. Address W. C. E., Herald office.

\$6,500 WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, ON FIRST no bonus or commissions paid. Address or apply to A. L. WOODWORTH, 64 Duane street, New York. \$10.000 WORTH OF STOCK TO HYPOTHE-cate for \$5,000 for 1 or 2 years; 10 per cont guaranteed and 5 per cent bonnis given; wish to deal with first parties; agents too slow. Address STOCK, Heraid office.

\$25,000 WANTED-FOR THREE YEARS, ON valued at 490,000 and taxed for \$65,000. None but principals need apply. JOHN H. COMER, 331 West Twenty-third street, New York.

\$50,000 WANTED—ON FIRST MORTGAGE ON in this city, worth at least four times the amount. Address BONDSMAN, box 124 Post office.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE FIRM OF SMITH & MEAD WAS THIS DAY

I dissolved. The bitsiness of the firm will be continued
at the old place (122 Eighth avenue), by its successor,
IENRY V. MICAD.

NEW YORS, Ngv. 23, 1872.

HENRY V. MEAD.